

NEW-YORK.
Schooner Venus,
Captain King;
in 4 days. For freight
Matter on board, at
John Tucker.
red Tobacco.

METCALF, & Co. from
Tobacco, small twills
Quality.
not answer the expectation
have the liberty to re

Also on hand,
& 2 Boston Beef,
Pork,
Candles,
Soap,
England Rum,
do.
Gin,
Brandy,
Paper, and
L ASSORTMENT OF
DE S,
disposed of on reasonable
over notes.

ACADEMY.
his most sincere thanks
his school, for the very
management, he has met
Alexandria: and more re
and the citizens in go
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establishment; (to that
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Advantages which re
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Subscriber, on MON.
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ded encouragement of

Jonathan Foster.
cellar of the sea
ove.

or to Let,
HOUSE which I now
rect. As I am going
be had the first day of
JOSEPH SMITH.
LAW

AILY, BY
DEN.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1805.

[No. 1381.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In bbls. and bla. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bla.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bla.
Sugar in bbls. tierces and bla.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and fraills,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. — ALSO,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerfemeres,
Dumst, Plains, Kerleys, Negro Cottons,
Serge, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calmancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Quindags and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Jena Mullins and Table Cloths,
Zandana Handkerchiefs,
Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other
wchls.

Philip G. Marsteller.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland
Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Plaitillas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit
for immediate use,
Three bbls. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy,
Cash given for Otter and
Wink Skins.

April 25.

JAMES SANDERSON
Has received, in addition to his late general sup
plies, which he will sell, by the quantity, ve
ry low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Bran
dy,
14 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum,
20 barrels New England ditto,
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine,
12 half pipes do, do, do,
25 casks claret, 2 and half dozen in each,
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen
do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese,
20 hogheads Black Quart Bottles.

ALSO,
28 hogheads Virginia TOBAC
CO. now in store.
May 31.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
69 barrels prime pork,
12 barrels peas, suitable for the West-India
Market.

July 3.

Wm. HODGSON.

This day is Published,
For Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Book
store, and THIS OFFICE,
(PR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)
**AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
APOLOGY,
For Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.**
Robert Marshall, John Dazlary, Richard
McNemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.
May 2.

NOTICE.

The subscriber, administrator to the
estate and effects of *Engene Harly*, deceased, re
quests all persons who have claims against the es
tate, to bring them forward, legally authenti
cated, for settlement; and those indebted will
please to make immediate payment.
William Oxley.

August 12.

SPANISH SEGARS.
Just received, and for Sale, a few Boxes
SPANISH SEGARS.
T. CRAVEN.

August 10.

Just Received,
And for sale by the Subscriber,
1 case black taffeties
1 do. bandanues, red and brown
20 barrels pork
Essence of spruce in jars
A large scale beam, bottoms and weights,
complete.
JOHN G. LADD.

August 10.

FOR SALE,
100 barrels prime Beef,
60 do. Pork,
5 bbls. and bbls. continental Rum,
4 bbls. Molasses,
2 casks real Holland Gin,
12 casks black eyed Peas,
300 lbs. Liverpool fine Salt,
20 boxes Raisins,
1 half pipe and 2 qr. casks London Par
ticular Madeira,
6000 lbs. Coffee,
8 cases felt Hats assorted, suitable to the
St. Domingo Market,
50 barrels prime Herrings.
WILLIAM HODGSON.

July 30.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, BY
JOHN G. LADD,
A few barrels black Varnish,
do. Pitch,
100 barrels Boston Beef,
50 kegs Raisins
Soap and Candles, in boxes,
100 lbs. Nutmeg and Cloves,
New Rum, in hogheads and barrels,
Three bales Russia brown Sheetings,
A parcel of Blocks, Mast-Hoops, Pumps, &c.
July 15.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
About 30,000
White Oak Hoghead & Barrel
Staves,
Of good quality: Also,
A few squared Logs of Walnut.
Wm. HODGSON.

July 5.

SUGARS.
Seventy bbls. and } Muscovado SUGAR,
Twenty-two bbls.
Thirty one bags Cocoa, received by ship
Diana, from Martinico—for sale on reasonable
terms by
John & Thos. Vowell,
WHO HAVE ON HAND
Holland Gin of excellent flavor in
Pipes,
Fourth proof Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool Fine Salt,
1000 bushels Indian Corn,
1200 do. black-eyed Peas, in good ship
ping order,
July 6.

TO RENT,
A convenient two-story Brick-house
on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. George Slacum's
—For terms apply to,
John C. Vowell.
July 6.

Just Published,
And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,
**A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and
lovers of Truth.**
By JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.
This work contains a compendium
of ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's
reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spu
rituous, and human legislation in the Church to be
usurpation, &c. &c.
May 2.

Wanted to Purchase,
50 well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts,
and 250 feet Chefnut RAILS.
Apply to the Printer.
Aug 19.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the
Brigs *John and Enterprise*, and Schooner
Young Lyon are hereby notified and requested to
bring them in, to the subscriber, within thirty
days from this date.

James Patton.

August 20.

IRISH WHISKEY.

The subscriber has on hand about
1500 gallons WHISKEY, made last Christmas
from malted barley, which is of an excellent
quality. It is now offered for sale to private fa
milies, by the gallon, at four shillings and six
pence, or by the barrel at four shillings and three
pence—at his house near the brewhouse.
THOMAS CRUSE.
Alexandria, August 1.

The Subscriber
Wishes to RENT or SELL, the following
Property, on King-street, viz.
THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied
by himself—the stand is equal to any in
town for a retail store, and will be rented very
cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by
Doctor Hall; the house is very convenient and
in good repair—this also will be rented a bar
gain if applied for immediately. For terms, ap
ply to
THOMAS RICHARDS,
or in his absence to Mrs. Hays, living on the
premises.
August 3.

Mackarel & Whiskey.
110 barrels of MACKAREL just received,
per schooner Hiram, from Rhode Island:
ALSO,
35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—
and
30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBAC
CO. warranted good. These articles will be
sold low. Apply to
John & Thomas Vowell.
July 16.

Mill Stones & Boulting-Cloths.
We want to buy one pair of
4 or 4 and in half feet: Cologne Mill Stones.—
We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill-Stones for
sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boul
ting-Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to
any body who will take the whole of them.
Hewes & Miller.
June 20.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from
the latest importations, in Phila
delphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloths and
coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
Cotton cambricks,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick
mullins,
White and coloured
India, book, jacobet
and mull mull, mus
lins,
Long and short nan
keens,
Blue do.
White and coloured
marfellers,
Waitecoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish lin
ens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cot
ton,
Irish and Flanders sheet
ing,
Plaitillas,
Britannias,
Silefias,
Silk, cotton and thread
boffery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and
coloured cambricks,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick
mullins,
India, book, jacobet
and mull mull, mus
lins,
Colonade and crossbar
red striped cambrick
ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super broadened do.
English and French silk
gloves,
Kid ditto,
Pic pic rajts,
English split straw ban
nets,
Madras and bandanna
handkerchiefs,
Rafars,
Malamodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to
sell at the most reduced prices.
May 26.

For NEW-YORK,
The Schooner Venus,
Captain King;
Will sail in 4 days. For freight
or passage, apply to the Matter on board, or to
John Tucker.

August 24.
St. Vincents Rum,
Muscovado Sugar, and
Spanish Hides,
FOR SALE BY
Benjamin Shreve, junr.
August 5.

TO LET,
A NEAT WELL FINISHED
TWO STORY HOUSE,
On St. Asaph-street, nearly opposite Abraham
Faw's office—apply to
Hewes & Miller.
August 2.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 bbls. St. Croix and St. Martin sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump
sugars
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cogniac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Lithon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Ballad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries
as usual.
The whole of which are of a superi
or quality, and will be sold on the most reasona
ble terms.
JAMES BACON.
May 14.

LAWRASON & FOWLE
Have just received, by the brig Harmony, Robert
B. Hall, master, from Boston.
3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs
3 do. Sewing Twine
2 chests Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS
5 do. Imperial
20 boxes best Spanish Segars
2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy
40 barrels N. B. Rum
5 bbls. retailing Molasses
7 barrels Sperm. Oil
a few boxes Sperm. Candles
40 boxes brown Soap
And a quantity of Plaster Paris.
July 6.

WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous
to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz.
Superfine and second cloths,
Kerfemeres and swandowns
Beardkins and wearabouts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildhorses
Common and boiled cambricks
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound-pins
White and printed marfellers
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do. do.
Satin peeling and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick mullins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk
silk and cotton lings
January 4.

A few Copies of the *American
Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in
King-street.

THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE,

Whatever may be the views it entertains of European political affairs, is very attentive to its internal prosperity. Its literary establishments are generous attempts to begin the work of diffusing the necessary knowledge by which the arts must be assisted, in all their progress. When considered in their first expenses they certainly deserve praise, but when we notice the magnitude of the object in the vast Empire of Russia, the instruction of as many youth as are to be found in our superior institutes of education, is disproportioned to the necessities of so widely extended a people. Pallas has sufficiently instructed us in the character of the people, and in the progress of knowledge and religious information. We offer the short chapter of Villiers, upon the influence which the religion of Europe has had upon this people. In referring us to the ideas of government, which Peter the Great obtained in Holland and England, he observes, "We must not forget that his genius was awakened, and his mind enlightened by a pupil of the reformation, by Le Fort, the Genevan, whom we may regard as indeed the true legislator of Russia. Otherwise, from the times of the reformation, the Russian Empire, in the bosom of the Greek church, took no part in the dissensions of the Church in the West. But Peter the Great, having seen what passed among the protestant princes, undertook, upon his return, a reformation in the Russian Church. He declared himself the supreme head, and refused obedience to the Patriarch of Constantinople, and as the Kings of England had separated from Rome. Perhaps we ought not to overlook the influence which a liberal and protestant education upon the young princess of Zerbis, in the Court of Brunswick, had upon the ever memorable reign of this same Princess, under the name of Catherine the second. The toleration of the Czars brought into many distant parts of the vast Empire of Russia, colonies of the christian sects, both from the Southern countries, and from Poland, Germany and Holland. The Anabaptists and Moravian Brethren have many establishments. In Russia only exist sects, which maintain all the enthusiasm and devotion of the ancient recluses. Many from Holland had even established themselves in the first years of Catherine II. in flourishing colonies, upon the banks of the Volga, which the lawless Pugachev soon after exterminated." A policy not dissimilar has had the greatest support, from a wish to encourage the arts in the present reign, and the literary institutions as they need, so they refuse no aid from any European nations. We could not refuse to remark, that Villiers, in explaining the progress of the reformation, has not forgotten an obvious distinction arising from the different periods of Church History. He has traced in an outline, the influence of manners in Christian society, in producing the different forms of government. This ingenious theory will discover the relation which Christianity has to civil policy, and the influence society has had upon Christianity, as well as the influence it has had in turn upon civil government. A valuable work of Ziegler, printed in Leipzig, in 1798, has given a corresponding view of the interests of Christianity, and this is very important in judging of true Christianity.

IN FRANCE,

Every thing is done to give splendor to the Court, reputation to the arts, and attraction to the amusements of life. Masquerade, to which was ungenerously attributed design against the social character of man, has already vindicated itself from the aspersions it received, and has recovered its ancient honours. It too well agrees with the manners of France to meet strong prejudices, and it has been too ably defended from false charges by Mounier, to suffer from any political opinions. We have seen the elegant specimens from the press of Typography. And though disappointed in the number of Alphabets, we have not been disappointed in the execution of the work. The specimens, which exceed 140, have above a third given in other than Roman characters, and only about a third of this third are in different characters, so that it is rather a specimen of Languages, than of Alphabets. It is however ingenious in the purpose and superb in the execution. On the Theatre, the Ester of Racine has lately appeared with applause. An observer says, this sacred Tragedy, followed with an Oratorio, resembled a Sermon divided by the sons and accompanied with the service of the Church. The reputation of such a rich composition does not dishonor the taste of the French Theatre.

IN THE BATAVIAN GOVERNMENT.

One circumstance has attracted public notice, that the Grand Pensionary appeared in a dress similar to that worn by the Grand Pensioner, John De Witt, 130 years ago. The fate of that great man, has not taken from the force of the last words of his valuable maxims: "It is the duty of a good citizen, to preserve and defend the common freedom of his native country, with his best abilities."

It is interesting to our country to know the publishers of Humboldt and Bonpland's Travels, have received the copy. They announce that he will publish a larger work in another form. He will introduce it with the parts which belong to natural history, and embrace in his travels what belongs more particularly to civil society. The present work will be properly an abridgment, entitled, An abridged Relation of a voyage to the Tropics, performed in the interior of the new Continent, during the years from 1799 to 1803. The work will be published in the name of both travellers, but the parts of each will be distinguished.

A statement of the Connecticut Western lands has contributed to explain that part of our history. These lands were granted to Connecticut by Charles the 2d. In the revolution, to some suffering citizens of that State, lands amounting to 500,000 dollars or so many acres, were granted, chiefly east of Sandusky bay on Erie. After the peace, part of the same Grant were sold to a Connecticut Land Company, in Columbia, so called, and the money appropriated for Schools. In 1797, by Wayne's treaty, the Indian title to the lands was ceded to the United States. In 1800, Connecticut ceded the land west of Pennsylvania line to the United States, and obtained a confirmation of their former grants. The lands have now eleven thousand white inhabitants. Thirteen thousand have been obtained for a college. The lands west of Cayahogo, lately purchased, exceeded one million of acres, as did the other purchase, and for them an annuity is to be paid of 825 dollars. For the cession to Connecticut the proprietors were to pay 4 thousand dollars, besides 3 thousand for the Indians, and 2 thousand annually for 6 years.

From the United States Gazette.

We have often had cause or thought we had, to complain of the reluctance of government to make such communications as are important to the citizens for whose benefit the government ought to be administered. When the port of New Orleans was shut against us, and the navigation of the Mississippi was prohibited, contrary to the most solemn stipulations of treaty, and contrary to the rights and dignity of the nation, we were left to learn the facts thro' the newspapers, or in whatever other way we might: no intimation of it was given by the government. When the claims of individual citizens upon the government of France were bartered away without their consent, to the amount of many millions of dollars, we were left to guess whether any national advantage was obtained by this immense sacrifice of private property, or whether government thus puts their hands in the purses of individuals for the sake of making a gratuitous offering to the imperial republic. At all events as our government stipulated to release the government of France from the claims of our citizens for something which in the treaty was considered as an equivalent, it is nothing short of robbery or swindling to withhold from individuals their property which has thus been taken and bartered away for national purposes. Yet, though years have elapsed and though unceasing efforts have been made by the sufferers to obtain restitution, not a single step has been taken, so far as we can learn, towards the accomplishment of this act of justice. The executive has never explained even to congress, the nature of the treaty by which so many just and important claims were surrendered, nor informed them what was obtained from France as an equivalent. Something has been said, it is true about a release of guarantee, which we had formerly stipulated of the French possessions in the West Indies. But this has all been out doors talk; and whether it was for that or some less worthy object that individual merchants have been compelled to pay twenty or thirty millions of dollars is still a profound secret of state.

So we might go on and mention one expensive negotiation after another, which has been carrying on by ministers ordinary and extraordinary, all of which have ended either in mystery, or in disappointment or both. We have at length found out that Louisiana was purchased for fifteen millions of dollars; and after the bargain was

finished and the faith of the nation pledged for payment Mr. Monroe was sent to Spain with a view to help Mr. Pinckney to find out what this same Louisiana is; but the united talents of these able diplomatists have not been able to make the discovery. Whenever France and Spain shall have concluded the war in which they are engaged, they will probably condescend to tell us, that as the boundaries of the territory cannot be settled, they will take the whole under their protection till that question can be adjusted. So far as we can learn from newspapers, such appears to be our present situation and our future prospects, as to the Louisiana speculation. It has often been stated that the government have, from time to time received dispatches upon the subject, and if those dispatches contain any thing that can afford a brighter prospect of these matters, they can easily be published, and then we shall be ready to acknowledge ourselves mistaken.

But while we make these complaints of the taciturnity of the executive upon some important subjects connected with the Louisiana purchase, candor compels us to acknowledge that upon other points they have been more communicative. Though the dispatches of Mr. Monroe and Mr. Pinckney have been locked up in the cabinet, those of captain Lewis, doubtless more interesting in the estimation of the president, have adorned the columns of the official Intelligencer at full length. No sooner did the HORNE FROG arrive from Louisiana at the seat of government, than the event was announced with all due formality, and the important intelligence ran, with the velocity of a telegraphic dispatch, through every governmental paper on the continent. That amazing country big with wonders and salt mountains, has at length sent forth another progeny no less than a ground squirrel, or in the language of presidential philosophy a "wild prairie dog." This also has arrived at the seat of empire, of wisdom, and of horned frogs; and the glorious news is now making the tour of the United States stamped with the sanction of official authority.

Should another communication of equal interest and importance ever be made, we shall not delay to do the government justice by making it known to our readers.

NORFOLK, August 21.

The following is a translation of the sentence pronounced in the case of the schooner Iris, mentioned in our last. We publish this sentence with pleasure, as honorable to the judges, who pronounced it, and as affording a hope, that the suffering commerce of our country will experience some amelioration. The justice and impartiality of the tribunal, deserves more consideration, as the vessel that captured the Iris, was a national vessel.

"The committee of administration has declared, and declares, that, without having respect to the pretext alledged in the verbal process of capture, the prize made of the American schooner Iris of Norfolk, captain Samuel Pearson, by the State Despatch Le Musquito, captain Brouard, is void and of none effect; and, in consequence, it ordains, that the product of the provisory sale which may have been made of the said schooner, her rigging, apparel, utensils, and cargo, at the instance of the said sieur Brouard, in virtue of a decree of the committee of justice, in date of the 5th Floreal last, shall be delivered to the said captain Samuel Pearson, or to his agent duly authorised—and considering the debarkation of the said captain, and the impossibility of conveying it to him, that a copy of the present decision be, by the colonial inspector, addressed in triplicate, to monsieur le ministre plenipotentiaire of France at the United States, to be transmitted to the commissary of commercial relations of France at Norfolk, with a request to make the same known either to the said captain, or to Messieurs James Dykes & Co. the freighters of the said schooner.

"Ordains further, That, in consequence of the natural and legal recourse which the captain, freighters, or assurers of the said schooner have against the government for damage resulting from the capture illegally made of the said schooner by a national vessel; the amount of the liquidations and reparations to be made in favor of the captain, officers, and crew, of the said Despatch Le Musquito, from the prizes condemned in their favor, up to this day, shall be placed, under the title of deposits, in the chest of the invalids of the marine, until after the definitive judgment of the council of prizes, on the merit of the reclamations and on the indemnities to be accorded to the said captain and freighters of the schooner Iris.

Reserving to Monsieur the Colonial Inspector, the ample authority and exercise of his prerogatives, in law and fact, to make complaint and prosecute on the information, relative to the violation of forms, and of the rights of men and usages of war, by the ill treatment of the mate and sailors of the schooner Iris. For the said information availing himself of the result of the examinations of the captured sailors closed, and addressed to his excellency, Monsieur le ministre de la marine and colonies, to be by the council of prizes determined, according to the 97th article of the law of the 2d Prairial, year eleven.

Done and judged at St. Domingo, the day month and year above written.
Signed, Wives, Minuty, Huet, Lathille, and Le Roy,
A true Copy,
(Signed) LE ROY.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, August 27.

Extract of a letter from John Sherris Esq. commanding officer of the United States Frigate, John Adams, dated GIBRALTAR, June 15, 1805.

"With pleasure I inform you of my arrival here (after a passage of 30 days) from New York. The second day after my leaving Sandy Hook, I unfortunately separated from the gun boats in a heavy gale from the N. E. to E. accompanied with a thick fog, which lasted three or four days. On the 10th instant, I fell in with No. 10, Lieutenant Carrey, out from Norfolk 27 days. He reported, his boat far exceeded his expectations, and was capable of living in any sea, and that she lay to remarkably well. I found lying to an anchor two gun boats No. 3, lieutenant Maxwell, No. 6, lieutenant Lawrence, and No. 5, lieutenant Harrison, all perfectly well. These boats all exceeded the expectations of their officers. No. 2, lieutenant Izard, No. 8, lieutenant Harradan, and No. 9, lieutenant Elbert, sailed from this port for Tripoli yesterday morning.

"Letters from Commodore Baron, of the 21st April, make no mention of any prospects of peace, and state that he was making active preparations for this summer siege. He has brought three, large schooners, which he had cut down strengthened and placed bombs on board. The blockade has been kept up the whole winter very rigidly by our squadron; but the north winds occasionally compelled our fleet to weigh and beat off the shore. The result is that two small cruisers have got out. They have been lately spoke off Corsica, which I presume is their cruising ground.

"Captain Bainbridge, officers and crew, are all well and not harshly treated. I flatter myself, that they will be liberated this summer, as I am sure every exertion of our officers will be employed to effect this.

"I am employed this morning in mounting the cannon on the boats, with my mill yard, and the instant it is done, if the wind will favor, I shall weigh my anchor for Tripoli.

"Captain Stewart sailed from hence on the 2d in company with one of our store ships, for Malta.

"P. S. Commodore Baron's health is perfectly restored."

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman, dated, MILAN, June 8, 1805.

"The night preceding the coronation, we had retired to bed sooner than usual, with the intention of rising early next morning to secure ourselves seats in the cathedral to witness the ceremonies of the day. Soon after midnight, four officers of the French gens d'armes, with an officer of the police entered our chamber, and after demanding our cartia de senete, which were shown, informed us they were under the necessity of accompanying us to the police. Thus far we went cheerfully, without the least suspicion of what was about to befall us. Arrived at the police, I was delivered over to one of the keepers, and conducted to a most loathsome prison, where I found for my companions nearly a dozen of vagabond wretches. Amory's fate was somewhat similar, excepting his company being rather more select. Two days following our arrest, we were re-conducted to our lodgings, our papers taken and sealed and again returned to confinement. The 4th, 5th, and 6th days we underwent separate examinations, and as I had no papers I could in the least implicate me, I was informed that I should be released on the following day. For several days after, however, I heard no further of my release, until I was again called and made acquainted with the intention of the French commandant of the police, to send us to Paris to be delivered to the police there. Three

the interest of a friend this respected me, and to him I debited for my liberation here unfortunately, had in his pocket which treated freely on it was owing to this entirely liberated after the first examination. In consequence of papers, the police have ordered to Paris, for which place morning, under escort of a perfectly ignorant of the cause—I however conjecture with was on suspicion of our being as such denounced by police.

A gentleman in Carlisle writes as follows to his New York: "On my way to this place, Jersey and the lower part of the country have learned that the country had much from want of rain. friend at Burlington, assured the course of seven weeks cepting one, had fallen sufficiently to the depth of an inch, as was obvious observation in passing, that many places completely scorched so stunted as to promote scanty crops; the early grain have universally furnished a vest. Within the last eight of the country has been reaped rains, so that the fact again assumed the verdant springs.

The tide of politics, I high in Pennsylvania. No heard here but the merits of Constitution, and of M'Kean the candidates for the office Friends of the people and constitution; constitutional and democratic republican and tertium quids, are some which distinguish the opposition. The Federalists decline to measures in the contest; but have heard speak on the subject, as every friend to liberty will wish, the preservation of the constitution, and for this purpose of M'Kean. The American long shone with a pure truth; I find, last losing Those who but lately were patrons, convinced that D. tical scoundrel," are now with the same eagerness applauded it; and should M. is more than probable that immaculate editor will be ed."

We frequently observe it in the papers, that the Federalists favor of monarchy, because for republicanisim. But it should be the Democrats republican laugh at; and that is no more publican, than the Imperial France, is like the Federal republic.

From the REPER The government of the political demagogues are ring our ears with the sound sovereignty. They would that we may act like Deceasingly flatter our pride, cite our hopes and passions of our sovereign power; but while they assent, lies open to our choice, they hint to us the way we Perhaps it may be considered against our republican in that in republics as well kind of government the people will not be aggravated by action. The leader of a people, and the principle should be pushed from some more adroit favorite be reasonable to suppose her govern in democratic ethical or aristocratic government admitting that a portion the former, act soberly a the choice of their rulers may be drowned in the directed by a single agent latter, although the people more correctly, the middle, may be deprived of agency, the jealousy and higher orders, stimulating pertinency, do sometimes ple as much liberty and could enjoy under any form The monarchy of England

the interest of a friend this measure as it respected me, and to him I am chiefly indebted for my liberation here. Amory very unfortunately, had in his possession a letter which treated freely on Bonaparte, and it was owing to this entirely we were not liberated after the first examination of our papers. In consequence of having this letter, the police have ordered him to be sent to Paris, for which place he set out this morning, under escort of an officer. I am perfectly ignorant of the cause of our arrest. I however conjecture with others, that it was on suspicion of our being Englishmen, and as such denounced by some spy of the police.

A gentleman in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, writes as follows to his correspondent in New York:

"On my way to this place through the Jersey and the lower part of this state, I learned that the country had suffered very much from want of rain. A respectable friend at Burlington, assured me that in the course of seven weeks no shower, excepting one, had fallen sufficient to wet the earth to the depth of an inch. The consequence is, as was obvious to my own observation in passing, that the grass is in many places completely scorched, and the corn so stunted as to promise only a very scanty crop. The early grains, however, have universally furnished an excellent harvest. Within the last eight days this part of the country has been refreshed with repeated rains, so that the face of nature has again assumed the verdant appearance of spring.

The tide of politics, I find, runs very high in Pennsylvania. Nothing almost is heard here but the merits and defects of the Constitution, and of M^r. Kean and Snyder; the candidates for the office of governor. Friends of the people and friends of the constitution; constitutional republicans and democratic republicans; clod-hoppers and tertium quids, are some of the epithets which distinguish the opposing parties. The Federalists decline taking any active measures in the contest; but any of them I have heard speak on the subject sincerely wish, as every friend to order and tranquility will wish, the preservation of the constitution, and for this purpose, the re-election of M^r. Kean. The Aurora which has so long shone with a pure and steady lustre, is, I find, fast losing its popularity. Those who but lately were its determined patrons, convinced that Duane is a "political scoundrel," are now denouncing it with the same eagerness they formerly applauded it; and should M^r. Kean succeed it is more than probable that the modest and immaculate editor will be fairly abandoned."

We frequently observe it said in the democratic papers, that the Federalists are certainly in favor of monarchy, because some of them ridicule republicanism. But it should be considered that it is the Democrats *republicanism* which they laugh at; and that is no more like *genuine* republicanism, than the Imperial constitution of France, is like the Federal constitution of America. [Palladium.]

From the REPERTORY.

The government of the Jews.—Our hypothetical demagogues are continually tickling our ears with the sound of our nominal sovereignty. They would make us Gods that we may act like Demons. They unceasingly flatter our pride and folly and excite our hopes and passions by the delusive cant of our sovereign power and omnipotence; but while they assure us the way lies open to our choice, they always modestly hint to us the way we must pursue.—Perhaps it may be considered high treason against our republican institutions to say that in republics as well as in any other kind of government the people are controlled by the will of a few; but the crime will not be aggravated by falsity in the assertion. The leader of a triumphant party may be considered the sole monarch of a people, and the principle will not change, should he be pushed from his place by some more adroit favorite. Indeed it may be reasonable to suppose that a less number govern in democracies than in monarchies, or aristocratic governments. Even admitting that a portion of the people in the former, act soberly and intelligently in the choice of their rulers, yet their voice may be drowned in the tumult of a mob, directed by a single agent; whereas in the latter, although the people, or to speak more correctly, the middle and lower classes, may be deprived of nearly all their agency, the jealousy and rivalry of the higher orders, stimulated by pride and pertinency, do sometimes afford to the people as much liberty and security as they could enjoy under any form of government. The monarchy of England was once over-

thrown by the hypocritical exertion of an individual, who taking an advantage of the fanatic zeal of the times, rose himself to EMPIRE. Among all the zealous associates of Cromwell there was probably not one acquainted with his secrets or instructed in his views. Under the pretence of liberty and reform, he singly ruled the Commonwealth. France during her late revolution, governed in the course of it, it is true, by many, groaned under the rapid succession of single tyrants. Yet France was a republic. The honied accents of liberty and equality flowed from the mouths of the rulers while they were rivetting the chains of a gilded slavery upon the people. Bonaparte, when he beat a pas de charge in the national legislature, and its members were driven from their seats by the physical force of the bayonet, entrusted his views, it is presumed, to few or none of the constituted authorities. Yet France was then and afterwards nominally, a republic. The people were still deluded with the sound of liberty, while its substance had flown far from them never to be regained. To bring the illustration conclusively home to ourselves; to be convinced that under our popular form of government we are ruled by a few we have only to revert to the decision of the late presidential election.—Sometime previous to the choice, a meeting of a few members of Congress, determined for us in a way unknown to the constitution, who should govern the nation for four years. The acquiescence of the people in the determination, is sufficient to shew where power resides, and how easy it is to cheat us in its exercise.

By the last British Packet, an official communication, respecting Quarantine Regulations, has been received at the Danish Consulate in N. York. The 3d article of an ordinance issued by his Danish majesty, dated 15th May, 1805, is now published for the regulation of whom it may concern:

"Our Consuls and Vice-Consuls in the United States being authorised to grant, on request, such certificates to American or other vessels destined for our ports or the Baltic; no vessel whatever, coming from a port where the tenor of this ordinance shall have been made known, will be admitted into the ports of our kingdoms and possessions, even on producing clean bills of health, should they have neglected to provide themselves with a certificate from our consuls or vice-consuls, which certify, that the place from whence they sailed was entirely free from any suspicion of contagious or epidemic sickness."

In order to obtain the certificate above mentioned, it will be necessary to produce at the consular office, the ship's rolls, list of passengers (if any) and that the certificate may be filled up agreeable to his majesty's ordinance.

The reader will smile at the pleasantry, as well as approve the good sense, of the following thought on Temperance, taken from "The Invalid," by the late venerable nonagenarian, the Rev. R. Graves:

"It has been observed that all other animals besides men, are contented with one species of food—fish, fowl, or vegetables—and never encroach on that of a different species.

"The Lion, though invested with sovereign power, and living in regal style, is content with the leg of a calf, or the haunch of a stag; never thinks of a second course, or of a dessert, or even of a sauce, cauliflower, or carrot, pickled cucumber, or the like.

"The eagle also, king of the birds, feeds himself and the royal family, the young princes and the infants, on a brace of pheasants, a turkey, or a dozen pigeons; but would not debase himself by stooping to a nest of larks or robin red-breasts, for a second course.

"But Man, as lord of the creation, by his prerogative, falls foul on whatever comes in his way, and ransacks the universe to gratify his voracious appetite: the fowls of the air, the fishes of the sea, the beasts of the forest, with vegetables of every genus and every species; not only the herbs, which were intended for the use of man, but roots, which seem reserved for the food and the snouts of hogs; nay, even the excrescences of nature, mushrooms and truffles; indigestible substances, which if they were even intended to be eaten, it must probably have been by the inhabitants of the infernal regions.

"If temperance, however, regulated our use of these various articles of food with which Providence indulges us; if we killed the animal without cruelty, and cooked them with plainness and simplicity, they might be, what Providence intended

them, instead of what we often make them, a blessing, and not a curse. But when we torture them in taking away their lives, as we often do, and scarify, carbonate, and be-devil their flesh, not only with pepper and salt as we do the gizzard of a turkey, but adding a little nutmeg, a little cinnamon, a blade of mace, with cholor and onions, &c. and eat it with oil, vinegar, and mustard; such an heterogeneous mixture, instead of producing a lacteous chyle, flowing through the alimentary canal, like the gentle stream of Arno, must become a caustic fluid, rushing like the fiery torrent of Vesuvius, harrowing up and tearing the vessels; or at least generate fever, calen-tures, and every disease incident to the human body."

RELIGION

Is the only balm for a wounded spirit. It is the only sure staff for the weary traveller, thro' this wilderness of misery and sin. What an inexpressible grace does it throw over the countenance and actions of its sincere votaries? It purifies, it adorns, it ennobles our nature. By it we are lifted far above the little considerations of an existence, short as the winter twilight, and unimportant as a faint vision of a distant star.—We are led by its influence to contemplate "the first good, first perfect, and first fair;" and, as without the aid of a telescope, the ship-wrecked sailor could never discern in the far-off horizon the vessel that is to bring him relief, but might abandon himself to despair; so, without religion, man's views would be confined to a narrow circle of melancholy incidents and thoughts; and he might resign his mind to the dreadful idea, that the earth was his only home, and that death was an eternal sleep. But now he soars in the certainty to other worlds of endless duration, where he shall join his parents and his friends in the presence of a common God.

[New-England paper.]

ANecdotes.—During the usurpation of Oliver Cromwell, and when he lay with his army at Perth in Scotland, a rich old Miser in that town named Monday, hanged himself on account of the fall of grain. Oliver offered a premium for the best Epigram on old Hunkers. Several were sent the protector, on the occasion, but he was pleased with none of them. At length a poor Cobler sent him the following ditty, which was approved, and he received the premium.

Blessed be the Sabbath day,
And curs'd be worldly elf,
TUESDAY must begin the week,
For MONDAY's hang'd himself.

A person who, upon reading these lines, perceived the Cobler was so ignorant as to suppose that Monday was the first day of the week, wrote the following:—

What country eam the cobler frae
That Monday gan the week wha wot;
Nor Jew nor Christian could he be,
Forlooth he was a Hot tentot.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
24th August, 1805.

ORDERED, That the trustees of the poor-house be authorized to establish a public dispensary in the town of Alexandria, under such restrictions and regulations as they may deem proper, and that the sum of twenty-five dollars be appropriated for carrying the same into effect and defraying the expenses thereof for the remainder of the present year.

Ordered, That Messrs. Miller and Preston, be a committee to take into consideration the application of Messrs. Marshall and Cook, on the subject of their taxes, and report their opinion of the same to Council.

Ordered, That the Superintendants of police cause the gutters in the streets opposite the market house property, to be kept cleaned, and have the pavement of the same washed once a week; or oftener if necessary.

Ordered, That Messrs. Swift and Preston cause a window or arch to be made in the market house, in such manner as they shall think most useful, to be paid for out of the rent of the stall occupied by Lawrence Hood.

Ordered, That Thomas Preston be authorized to furnish a new ladder for the use of the corporation, in place of one lately destroyed.

Ordered, That Messrs. Janney and McKinnay be a committee to examine the auditor's accounts preparatory to his reporting a quarterly statement to Council agreeably to law.

Test. JAMES M. M'REA, c. d.

Belona Gun-Powder.

Just received and for Sale by the subscribers,
15 quarter casks Belona Gun-Powder, of a superior quality.

Also,
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, and
20 barrels New-England Rum.

Lawrafon & Fowle.

August 27.

FOR SALE,
A few puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum.

James Sanderson.

August 28.

Spring-Garden Theatre.

TENTH NIGHT.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING,
August 28,
WILL BE PRESENTED
A much admired COMEDY
—CALLED—
THE ROAD TO RUIN.

Mr. Dorton,
Harry Dorton,
Mr. Sulky,
Mr. Silky,
Goldfinch,
Milford,
Mr. Smith,
Hoffer,
Sheriff's Officer,
Jacob,

Mr. McKenzie,
Mr. Wood,
Mr. Francis,
Mr. Blissett,
Mr. Jefferson,
Mr. Poe,
Mr. Seymour,
Mr. Cain,
Mr. Taylor,
Master Harris.

Widow Warren,
Sophia,
Jenny,
Mrs. Ledger,
Milliner,
Mantua-Maker,

Mrs. Francis,
Wood,
Seymour,
Jefferson,
Miss Hunt,
Miss Scrivener.

END OF THE PLAY,
The Minuet DE-LA-COEUR:
By Master HARRIS and Miss HUNT,
(Pupils of Mr. Francis.)

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED,
The Musical Entertainment of
ROSINA.

Belville,
Captain Belville,
William,
Rufic,
Irishman,

Mr. Cain,
Robins,
Francis,
McKenzie,
Blissett.

Rosina,
Phoebe,
Dorcas,

Mrs. Seymour,
Jefferson,
Francis.

The Doors to be opened at 6, and the performance to begin precisely at 7.
Admittance One Dollar.

Tickets to be had at Mr. GABBY'S bar, and at the THEATRE.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the entertainments will be postponed until the first fair evening.
August 27.

FARMERS—Attend!

The subscriber offers for SALE, the FARM on which he now lives, in the county of Frederick, state of Virginia, on the main road leading from Staunton to Alexandria, near the White Post:

It contains 600 acres, about 350 of which are cleared and well enclosed, and laid off into convenient fields; the remainder of the tract is in timber. For elegance and healthiness of situation, this tract is equalled by few in the country. The soil is good and there are on the premises several never-failing springs, and a considerable young orchard composed of different kinds of fruit, and many well grown fruit trees now bearing, and a large proportion thereof well laid down in clover, for which it is particularly adapted. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as the purchaser will doubtless first view the premises. As the subscriber is desirous to sell, a good bargain may be expected.

Joshua Swayne.

Frederick County, (Virginia) }
8th month, 24th. } Law 3v

N. B. A large proportion of the premises will be taken in suitable lands in this state, or state of Ohio.

FOR SALE,
The FARM on which I live,
CONTAINING between 5 and 600 acres of level Land, well adapted in general to receive the Plaster of Paris as a manure—on the post road from the City of Washington to Port Tobacco, and about 8 miles below Piscataway. On it is every necessary building, plenty of excellent spring water and a pump at the door—fruit trees in abundance and great variety, an excellent kitchen garden, several clover lots, some valuable low meadow ground, and wood and timber to last many years. Persons wishing to purchase, it is presumed will view the premises previous to any contract, and therefore a further description is unnecessary.

If I sell the land, it shall be given up to the purchaser 1st January next—And previous to that time, I will sell

All my moveable Property & Crop made, with some few exceptions.

Being extremely infirm and unable to manage a farm, my object is to retire to some town or city and spend the remnant of my life.

The terms of sale will be—One third of the purchase money in hand, one third at the end of 12 months from the day of sale, and the remaining one third at the end of two years, with legal interest thereon. Bonds with security, and a lien on the land, will be required.

George Lee,

Charles County, May 4, 1805

From an American gentleman.

MILAN, June 8, 1805.

Reading the coronation, we sooner than usual, with long early next morning, seats in the cathedral—monies of the day—right, four officers of the chamber, with an officer of the de senete, which were de senete, they were under the companying us to the police, cheerfully, without the that was after to befall police, I was delivered keepers, and conducted prison, where I found nearly a dozen of memory's fate was some- his company being Two days following were re-conducted to our taken and sealed and confinement. The 4th we underwent as I had no papers to implicate me, I was could be released or several days after, further of our process, and made a acquaintance of the French police, to send us to Paris the police there.

TO BE RENTED,
The Store-house and Dwelling-
House, in Fairfax Street, now occupied by Thos.
Brockus, (aylor). Possession will be given
the first of October next. For terms, apply to
Thomas Brockus.
August 22. 20316

DAVID JENKINS,
(TAILOR)
HAS REMOVED from King Street to Roy-
al Street, a few doors from the coffee house;
where he respectfully solicits a continuance of the
custom of his friends and the public generally.
August 22. 20317

JOHN TUCKER
Has For Sale 700 hds. & 100 barrels
St. Martin's Sugar,
Intituled to certificate certificates—also 600 bushels
Coarse Salt, and Groceries as usual.
Aug. 21 21222W.

NOTICE.
Mr. Jacob Meinert, from Lubeck
is requested to call at the Subscriber's
house, and receive a letter containing
intelligence from his family in Lubeck.
A. C. CAZENOVE.
Aug. 19. 12431.

FOR SALE,
250 Acres of Land, in the district
of old media, about 5 miles from Alexandria and
a from George Town: A large proportion is
woodland of a good quality, abounding with
good springs and handsome situations. I would
lay off this land to accommodate those who may
wish to buy from two acre lots to twenty, or sell
it altogether. A small part of the purchase mo-
ney will be required; and for the balance a li-
beral credit will be given. Any person wishing
to buy, may be shown the land by William Snel-
lam, who resides upon it; and leave their names
with Mr. John G. Gibbs, of Alexandria.
Sundry Lots may be had on ground
rent, upon Duke Street, adjoining to Mr. Jacob
Shuck's.
June 13. 12411

Valuable Property for Sale.
On the 10th day of October next, at 10 o'clock
in the forenoon, will be sold on a long credit,
at public vendue, on the premises,
THAT large STONE WAREHOUSE on
the corner of White and Union Streets;
one half of a Ground Rent of £.131 18s. aris-
ing out of the Distill-house immediately oppo-
site; one half of the Wharf that was built by
general Robersdau, and a number of Vacant
Lots on Water, White, and Union Streets.
The property will be shown to any person ap-
plying to the subscriber.
THOMAS PATTEN.
August 19. 206W

FOR SALE,
Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on
Ground-Rent for ever.
Four valuable Lots, on the south
side of King Street, between Fayette and Henry
Streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King Street,
and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—
The situation of this property is such (being in
one of the most thriving parts of the town) as
to make the possession of it very desirable to any
person having money to purchase, more especi-
ally to dealers in country produce.
Also, for Sale,
A House and Lot, on the south
side of King Street, near Washington Street, and
opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This
situation is equal to any in town for business.
Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,
An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt
Streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or
Clover Lot, for which purpose only it would be
rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps
upon it for several years the ground cannot but
be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply
to Mr. James Bacon, on King, near Washing-
ton Street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall
opposite to Alexandria.
Thos. L. Washington.
N. B. To Hire by the month,
A very likely active BOY,
About 15 years old, who has from a child
been accustomed to wait in the house, provided
immediate application is made as above.
May 3. 20

EDUCATION.
THE Citizens of Alexandria are respectfully
informed, that the ENGLISH SCHOOL,
lately kept by William Kenworthy, will be con-
tinued as usual, at the same place; with the ap-
plication of the Latin and Greek Languages, if suit-
able encouragement is given. To commence on
the second day of the ninth month, (Sept.) un-
der the superintendence of
L. JANNEY.
8th Mo. 6th. 22471

THE Citizens of Alexandria are respectfully
informed, that the ENGLISH SCHOOL,
lately kept by William Kenworthy, will be con-
tinued as usual, at the same place; with the ap-
plication of the Latin and Greek Languages, if suit-
able encouragement is given. To commence on
the second day of the ninth month, (Sept.) un-
der the superintendence of
L. JANNEY.
8th Mo. 6th. 22471

N. B. Mary Janney and daughter
will instruct Girls in plain Sewing, Marking,
and in all kinds of useful Needlework; with
Reading, Writing, and English Grammar, to
commence at the same time and place,
March 27. 22471

THE Citizens of Alexandria are respectfully
informed, that the ENGLISH SCHOOL,
lately kept by William Kenworthy, will be con-
tinued as usual, at the same place; with the ap-
plication of the Latin and Greek Languages, if suit-
able encouragement is given. To commence on
the second day of the ninth month, (Sept.) un-
der the superintendence of
L. JANNEY.
8th Mo. 6th. 22471

VALUABLE FAMILY
MEDICINES.
Just received direct from the Patentees, and
FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST:
The following Valuable Medicines:
Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and
Stomach Bitters.
PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the
most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine e-
ver before discovered, and are justly appreciated
for their singular and uncommon virtues for re-
storing weak and decayed constitutions, and all
that train of complicated complaints so common in
the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent
Fever and Ague, long Autumnal Fevers, Dys-
enteries, &c. They are also a very pleasant bit-
ter for common use, and where they are known
they have taken the place and superseded the use
of all other bitters in public houses as well as in
private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.
THE great sale and increasing demand for these
valuable pills for these twelve years past, be-
speak their intrinsic worth. They have proved
singularly efficacious in *Bilious and Yellow fe-
vers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious*
Cholic, Colic, Constipation, Female Complaints, &c.
The very great demand and high esteem in
which these pills are held throughout the United
States and the West Indies, has induced many to
counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to
observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the
patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in
his own hand writing, or they will not be genu-
ine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.
A certain and safe application for that dis-
agreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 22
cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills,
or, Family Physic.
The extraordinary celebrity these pills have
gained, the universal demand for them and esteem
in which they are held by medical men of the first
eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their in-
trinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks
of disorders, an early use of these pills often pro-
duces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight
or ten days in cases of indigestion, headaches, diz-
ziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysen-
teries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal
use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate
time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—
price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.
For the scum in the teeth and gums, and for
whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise
takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath,
which generally arises from scorbutic gums and
bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and high-
ly esteemed by all those who value the preservati-
on of their teeth, it may be applied at all times
with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in
pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50
cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.
A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its
operation stands unrivalled. The most authen-
ticated proofs and respectable authorities of its
astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in ex-
treme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen
at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;
Or Cough Drops,
For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood,
and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stand
unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.
Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for
the Piles.
Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each
of these valuable medicines.
He has likewise for Sale,
A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Me-
dicines, Shop furniture and Virals; a few hand-
some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof Vials;
Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira
and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads;
Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-
seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms
for cash, or to punctual customers on a short
credit.
A generous allowance will be made to
those who purchase the above Medicines by the
dozen
March 27. 22471

THE SUBSCRIBERS,
HAVE RECEIVED,
A considerable addition to their stock, forming an
extensive assortment of the best ar-
ticles in their line
of business.
—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—
Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
St. Etienne Medoc Claret, in cases of one and
two dozen; Cognac Brandy, old Peach do. Ja-
maica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spi-
rit, for family use, Continental Rum, 70 barrels
Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, old Irish Whiskey,
Molasses,
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin
Souchong
Wines of the first quali-
ty and in fine order.

TEAS,
carefully chosen of the fresh-
est and best qualities for
family use.
Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Su-
gars, Muscovado Sugars, Coffee, Tennessee and
Upland Georgia Cotton, Rice, Mace, Nutmegs,
Cloves, Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, race and ground
Ginger, Mustard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Blue,
Fiotant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas,
Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in blad-
ders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havana Se-
gars, British Gunpowder, Parent Shot, Bar Lead,
refined Saltpetre, Brimstone, Alum, Chalk, Soap,
Mould and Dipe Candles, Demijohns, &c.
Mandeville & Jamesson.
August 10. d

LOST,
YESTERDAY EVENING, between Ro-
bert Young's Store, and Ramsay's Wharf
A Black Leather POCKET-BOOK,
containing sundry papers belonging to the schoo-
er GENERAL PINEKEY, which can be of no use
to any person but the owner, and one Ten Dollar
Note of the Bank of Potomac. Any person who
has found the above-mentioned articles, and will
leave them with the Printer of this Paper, or
Colonel Ramsay, shall receive the Ten Dollars
with the thanks of the owner, and no questions
asked.
N. B. There was a Bunch of KEYS lost at
the same time.
August 23. d3t

PUBLIC SALE.
Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the
district of Columbia for the county of Alexan-
dria, will be sold at Public Auction, for re-
dey money, on the 20th day of September
next, on the premises—
A HOUSE & LOT, with the
Appurtenances, in the town
of Alexandria.
Late the property and place of residence of JO.
SEPH REY, deceased.
The property will be sold free from any in-
cumbrance, and the title will be conveyed by
the Marshal to the purchaser under the direction
of the Court.
Daniel C. Brent,
Marshal District of Columbia.
Marshal's Office, Alexandria,
12th August, 1855. 22411

FOR SALE,
IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY,
Neabco Furnace, and its Ap-
pendages, with 4 or 5000 acres
of Land adjoining.
NEAR the town of Dumfries, and withi-
n four miles of the Potomac. The soil is
generally adapted to the produce of small grain—
and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will
be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A
description of the land is thought unnecessary, as
those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first
view it. The payments required will be one-
third cash, and the balance in two annual instal-
ments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land
and no deed will be made until the last payment
is completed with. Any person wishing to pur-
chase, may know the terms by applying to M.
Thomas T. Page, living near the premises, who
is fully authorized by me, to sell the whole or
any part.
Mount Airy, August 12. d3m
N. B. A valuable Mine Bank, in
Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

LAND for SALE.
I have about 1000 acres of Land,
equal to any in the State of Kentucky, lying
near Lexington, which I will sell at a great bargain;
the title indisputable, and an old military
one. The terms of the sale will be made low,
and a very lengthy credit given on a considera-
ble part of the purchase money. Those gentle-
men who intend to settle in the State, and who
wish to purchase, may find it their interest to
call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon.
John Brackenridge, Esq. and others, showing
the title, situation, quality, quantity and value
of this property.
John Luke.
August 5. d4

PUBLIC SALE.
At four o'clock on THURSDAY next will be
sold on Lawton's wharf
The brig
ACTIVE.
As she came from sea, burthen 130
Tons.—Terms will be made known at the place
of sale.
Aug. 26. P. G. Marshall.

W. D. SIMMS has commene-
ed the Practice of LAW, and means to attend
the Courts of Alexandria and Washington coun-
ties, in the district of Columbia—the Winchester
District Court in Virginia, and Prince-George's
and Charles County Courts, in Maryland.
August 26. d2w

FINE SALT.
2000 bushels fine Salt, on board
the Hoop Hope, at E. Janney's wharf, for sale
by
Hewes & Miller.
August 26. d

TUNIS CRAVEN
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
8 puncheons Jamaica Rum, of a
superior quality.
15 puncheons, } New-England Rum.
30 barrels }
Which he will sell low, for cash or approved
negotiable notes.
August 26. d

A respectable number of Citizens of Fairfax coun-
ty and others, having met at W. Loxton's salo-
vern, Fairfax court-house, on Monday, the
19th of August, 1855, pursuant to an ad-
journing of a former meeting, to take into
consideration the propriety of the establishment
of a BRANCH of the BANK of VIRGINIA, in
said county, in the vicinity of the town of
Alexandria:
THOMPSON MASON, Chairman,
and
CHARLES TYLER, jun. Secy.

THIS Meeting, being fully impressed with
the many advantages to be derived from the es-
tablishment of a BANK in the vicinity of Alex-
andria—Resolved, That it is expedient to ap-
point a committee to draft a petition to the en-
suing legislature of this State, praying for an en-
crease of the capital of the Bank of Virginia,
and the establishment of a Branch of said Bank
in that part of Fairfax county, immediately ad-
jacent to the town of Alexandria.
Resolved, That THOMPSON MASON, JOHN
T. RICKETTS, RICHARD M. SCOTT, JAMES
H. BLAKE, JAMES LEVIN, GEORGE GRAHAM,
and HUMPHREY PEASE, or a majority of them,
be a committee for said purpose, and also a com-
mittee of correspondence and arrangement; whose
duty it shall be to circulate petitions and carry
out with such characters in the different counties,
as will be likely to aid them in this desirable ob-
ject.
Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meet-
ing be published in the Alexandria newspapers.
THOMPSON MASON, Chairman,
CHARLES TYLER, jun. Secy.
August 21. d1w

This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county,
in the district of Columbia, hath obtained
from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters
of Administration on the personal estate of Wil-
liam Ramsay Wilcox, late of the county aforesaid,
deceased:—All persons having claims against the
said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the
same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,
on or before the 25th day of December next;
they may otherwise by law be excluded from all
benefit of the said estate.
Given under my hand, this 26th day of
June, 1855.
William Ramsay, Adm'r.
N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate
are requested to make immediate payment to the
administrator.

Forty Dollars Reward.
For apprehending and securing in any gal-
lery the United States, and for getting him again.
Negro ABNER;
HE is a stout, strong, and active fellow;
understands plantation business well and is
a good thresher; he is about 32 years old,
about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; he has some
old scars from a whip which he received seven-
teen years ago for running away; he has been
my property ever since, and I do not recollect
that he has ever been corrected since, although
often delinquent; he has a mother in Fauquier
county, Virginia, the property of Mr. John
Bronaugh, and I have been informed he was
seen on the road enquiring for said place, with
a pass telling forth that he was a free man, and
my name affixed to some of them, all of which
are forgeries; and I will give a further reward
of Forty Dollars to any person that will inform
me of the person or persons guilty of the forge-
ry, provided they are convicted of the same.
The above were sent off 28th July, 1855.
THOMAS WEST,
One mile from Alexandria.
August 14. d1w

PRINTED DAILY,
S. S. NOW DEN.

Public Sale.
On FRIDAY
At 10 o'clock, will be sold
R U P
In hds. and bls. French
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy
Sugar in hds, tierces and
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles
Raffins in kegs, boxes and
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FU
&c.—A
A Variety of DR
among which
Cloths, Coatings, K
Dolls, Plains, Kerseys,
Serge, Elastics, blue Fri
Calimancoes, Russels, Yar
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silica do.
Ornaburgs and Ticklebu
Muslin and Muslin Handk
India Muslins and Table C
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats
articles.
Philip
Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flav
Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed O
12 bales German Ticklebu
1 cask Britannias,
1 do. Plaitillas Royal,
Just Imported from
In the brig Nancy,
(AND FOR SALE)
7. E
WHO HAVE IN
A few pipes old Ma
for immediate use,
Three hds. old Grenada
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spani
Cash given j
Mink Skins.
April 25.

JAMES SAND
Has received, in addition to
plies, which he will sell, ty-
pew low, and on liberal cre-
10 pipes 4th proof
4 puncheons second pro
20 barrels New England
5 pipes particular Tene
12 half pipes do. do.
25 casks claret, 2 and ba
9 boxes best London
each.
6 do. do. Double
20 hogheads Black Qua
ALSO
28 hogheads Virgi
CO now in store.
May 31.

JUST RECE
AND FOR SA
69 barrels prime por
112 barrels peas, suitable
market.
July 3. Wm. H
This day is F
An for Sale at ROBE
store, and THIS
(PRICE TWENTY-FI
AN ABSTR
OF AN
A POL
for Renouncing th
OF THE
SYNOD OF KE
BRING
A Compensious View o
AND A FEW REMA
CONFESSION C
By Robert Marshall, Joh
McNemey, Barton W. Sien
May 2.